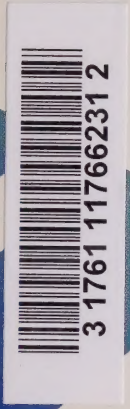


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CONTRACTING-OUT BULLETIN
for
THE PRIVATE SECTOR
PLANS FOR 1995-96







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THE PRIVATE SECTOR
PLANS FOR 1995-96



Prepared by

**Business Development
Geomatics Canada
Natural Resources Canada**

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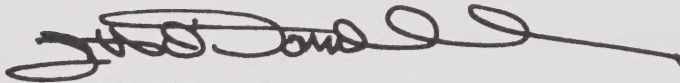
FOREWORD

Although this is our Sector's "sixth" annual *Contracting-Out Bulletin*, it is a "first" for Geomatics Canada.


The figures in this bulletin are estimates of budget allocations and projects anticipated for the 1995-96 fiscal year. They are comparable to the figures published in previous years, although a slight change in the definition of "geomatics contracts" has been adopted this year and is described in the Appendix.

This annual bulletin is published in a spirit of information sharing. As well, the intent is to encourage continued cooperation with our private sector partners and our clients. My staff and I look forward to further improving the services to our clients and to closer cooperation and coordination with the Canadian geomatics community.

Please address your comments (or request to be placed on our mailing list) to the Director, Business Development, Room 410, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J.H. O'Donnell', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

J.H. O'Donnell
Assistant Deputy Minister



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Geomatics Canada

The Organization

Geomatics Canada, formerly known as the Surveys, Mapping and Remote Sensing Sector (SMRSS), is responsible for national geodetic surveys, cadastral surveys on Canada Lands, the maintenance of the International Boundary, the preparation and distribution of topographic, geographic, and electoral maps, aeronautical charts, and related digital files, and for the acquisition and use of remote sensing data. A reorganization designed to improve the Sector's position in meeting the changing needs of its clients was announced following the Federal Budget on February 28, 1995. The reorganization acknowledges the shift in emphasis from production work to providing the essential government services of national geographic data bases, national standards, research and development in partnership with industry, and improving the competitiveness of the Canadian geomatics industry. The Sector now has six responsibility centres that practise the disciplines associated with geomatics. They are:

- Geodetic Survey
- Legal Surveys and the International Boundary Commission
- Canada Centre for Topographic Information
- Aeronautical and Technical Services
- Geographic Information Systems and National Atlas Information Service
- Canada Centre for Remote Sensing

For the purposes of this bulletin, the work of these responsibility centres has been grouped under three main activities: Surveying, Mapping, and Remote Sensing.

Surveying

Surveying is undertaken by two responsibility centres: Geodetic Survey and Legal Surveys, which includes the International Boundary Commission. The Geodetic Survey establishes and maintains the national geodetic networks and maintains a national data base of geodetic information. Legal Surveys manages all cadastral surveys on Canada Lands (Indian reserves, national parks and historic sites, and all Crown Canada Lands in the territories and the offshore). The International Boundary Commission maintains and regulates the boundary between Canada and the United States.

Mapping

The mapping of Canada is undertaken in support of economic development and sovereignty. This mapping activity provides national standards in topographic and geographic mapping as well as for aeronautical charts. It manages the production and maintenance of maps of the National Topographic System and its related computer data base as well as geographic maps, the National Atlas, geographical names publications, electoral maps, and aeronautical charts. The mapping activity also includes associated research and development.

Also included in this bulletin under Mapping are the activities of the former Geographic Information Systems Division, with responsibility for the development and application of GIS technology, the promotion of Geomatics Canada's digital data, products and services, and the promotion of Canadian industry.

The reproduction and distribution of the Sector's maps, charts and air photographs, previously handled by the Products and Services Division (PSD) and reported under the Policy, Planning and Services Centre (PPSC), are now reported under Mapping.

Remote Sensing

The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS) is responsible for the planning, development and implementation of a national program for the acquisition of remotely sensed data of the country's inland and offshore areas, for use by environmental and natural resource managers in the public and private sectors. Resource management and environmental issues are two of the Centre's main areas of research, including the monitoring and development of technology.

Contracting-Out Plan: An Overview

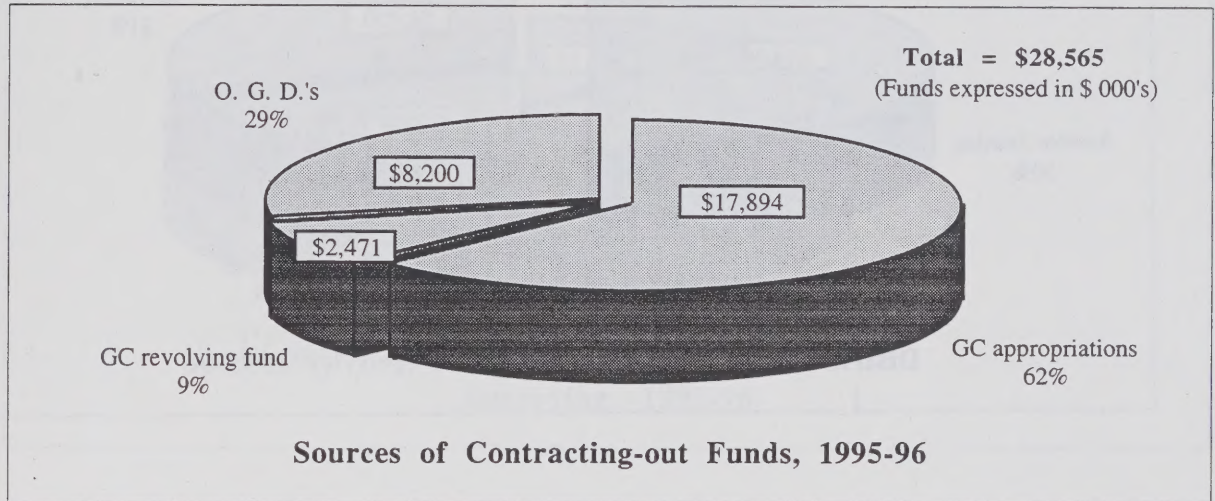
A contracting-out plan for the former Surveys and Mapping Branch was approved by Treasury Board in 1977, amended in 1983, temporarily suspended in 1984 and reinstated in 1988 for the new Surveys, Mapping and Remote Sensing Sector. The plan calls for a reduction of person-years and the conversion of that salary funding to contracting-out funds. The total value of the Sector's contracting-out program over a six-year period beginning in 1991-92 was estimated at \$159,627,000¹. This amount included \$75,543,000 in contracting-out funds for the plan negotiated with Treasury Board in lieu of person-years.

While budget reductions have been imposed by Treasury Board, the losses to the contracting-out plans have so far been successfully compensated by additional funds and revenues generated by SMRSS (now Geomatics Canada). For instance, while the contracting-out plan negotiated with Treasury Board would have called for some \$12M to be assigned to contracts to the Geomatics Industry, Geomatics Canada is planning to contract out more than twice this amount in 1995-96. However, it is

¹ (a) Assuming a constant inflation rate of 5% and no Treasury Board budget reductions;

(b) For the years beyond 1991-92, much of the contracting out for Legal Surveys depends on the settling of native land claims.

fair to say that with the additional burden of meeting the recently announced Program Review requirements over the next three years (appropriations going down from \$93M in 1994-95 to \$63M in 1997-98), Geomatics Canada will be hard-pressed to continue to meet the contracting-out terms unless funds from other sources than its Parliamentary appropriations continue to be available. However, contracting out as a major method of program delivery remains a Geomatics Canada strategic objective.

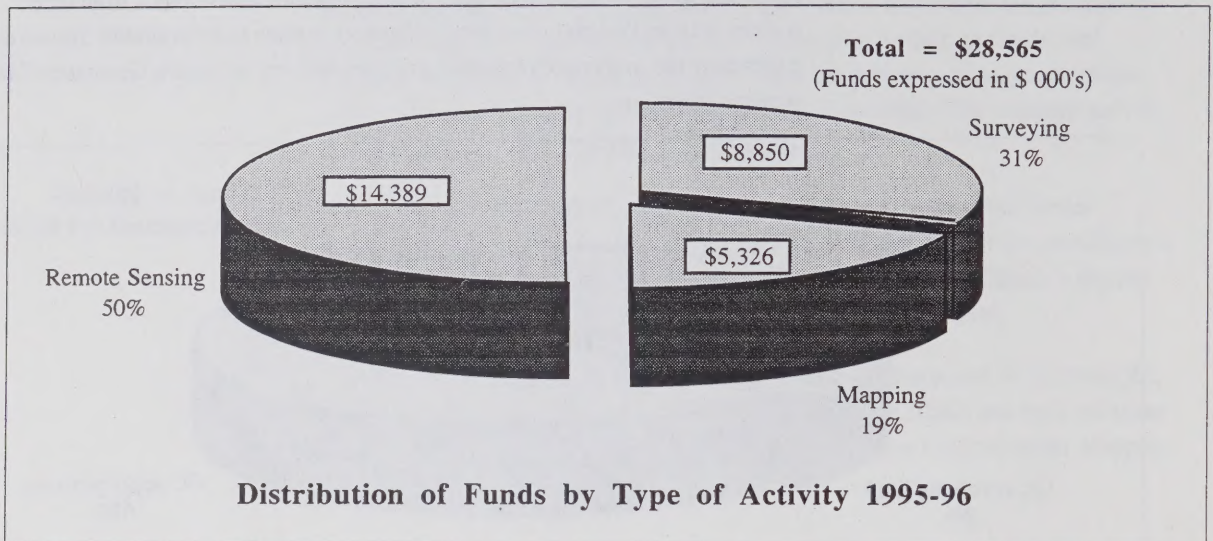


The chart above shows the \$28,565,000 earmarked for contracting out by Geomatics Canada responsibility centres in 1995-96, from the following three sources:

- (1) \$17,894,000 from Geomatics Canada's Parliamentary appropriations, including the conversion of person-years;
- (2) \$2,471,000 from a special revolving fund used to develop revenue-generating products and services; and
- (3) \$8,200,000 from other federal government departments (for Legal Surveys and CCRS).

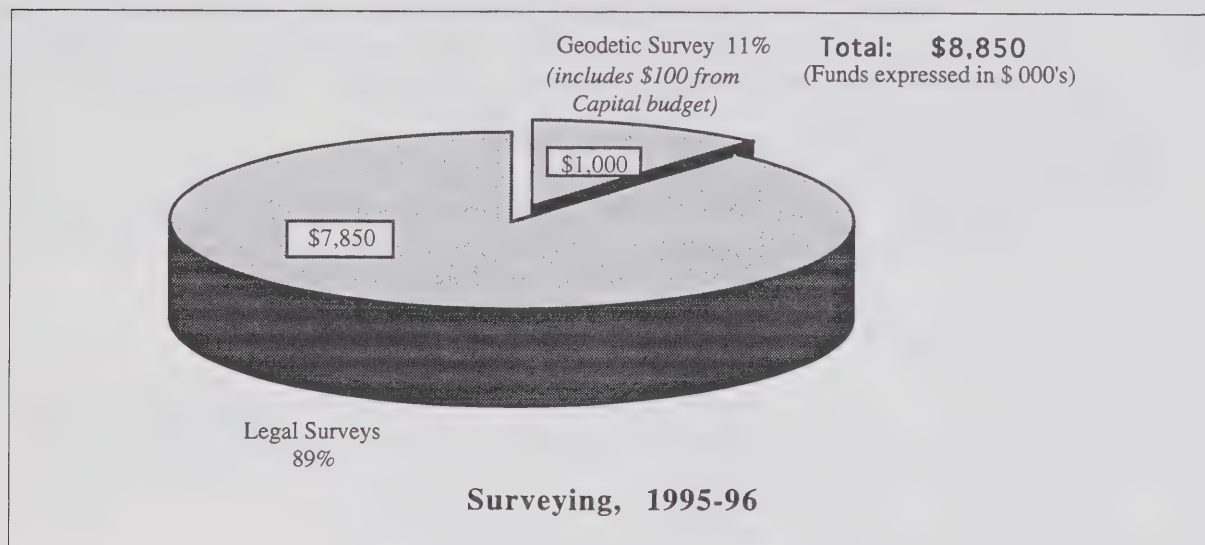
The sum of \$28,565,000, for which detailed plans are presented in this document, represents the known estimate of the funds to be committed this year. These estimates may be reduced by additional Government imposed budget cuts. They include, for the first time, contracts for \$2,463,000 to be awarded for the development of specialized equipment (see new definition in Appendix).

The chart below displays the distribution of contract funds among the three major types of activities within Geomatics Canada.



Overview

The figure below illustrates the summary of budgeted contract expenditures for surveying in 1995-96.



Contractor Selection: General Procedures

Contracts let by the Geodetic Survey for field surveys or for research and development are of two types: request for proposal (RFP) and sole source. Most contracts are of the RFP type, although a number of R&D contracts have been sole-sourced because of an identified, unique expertise.

An accreditation scheme was introduced in late 1990 and involves periodic visits by an accreditation team to firms on the Public Works and Government Services Canada vendor list for vertical control surveys. The purpose of these visits is to verify the technical competency of the firms to perform the geodetic services offered. A total of 51 firms are accredited so far. The program will continue in 1995-96.

A questionnaire was sent to all firms now on the Public Works and Government Services Canada vendor list for geodetic services, to confirm their interest in remaining on the vendor list.

Except for comprehensive native land claims (i.e., NTI, Gwich'in, Sahtu and CYI) surveys, which are let through the RFP process, the bulk of the survey contracts let in the regions by Legal Surveys are awarded on a rotational basis. That is, lists of eligible land surveyors are maintained in each region, and a new contract is awarded to the next surveyor on the list. These contracts average about \$12,800 in value, and do not normally exceed \$30,000.

Departmental authority has been granted to Regional Surveyors to use the sole-source method, on a rotational basis, for contracts valued up to \$30,000. For those valued between \$30,000 and \$50,000, a multiple-quote approach is being used. The regional surveyors review quotes from at least three firms on the eligible list. For those valued at over \$50,000, the contract will be let through Public Works and Government Services Canada, via the RFP route.

Strategic Plan

Geomatics Canada has compiled a transitional business plan in preparation for becoming a Special Operating Agency (SOA). Some of the planning aspects relevant to surveying are listed below.

- Geodetic Survey will continue a comprehensive program to bring primary geodetic control from inaccessible locations to more useful ones. This will involve the establishment of GPS positions on selected bench marks, at locations accessible by road, throughout Canada. The program was contracted first in 1990-91 and contracting will continue in 1995-96. It is expected to be completed in the late 1990s.
- Geodetic Survey, in partnership with industry, will implement a commercially viable Differential Global Positioning System (CDGPS - a component of the Canadian Active Control System) service to satisfy the needs of federal government and private sector clients. Regional support will be provided through cooperation with provincial survey agencies and industry.
- New EDM calibration baselines continue to be constructed in the provinces at the rate of one or two per year. Some calibration baselines are being extended into six to eight station calibration basenets, to support the growing use of GPS methods. The first basenets were measured in 1989-90 by Sector personnel, in cooperation with provincial surveying and mapping agencies. There are now eleven such basenets.
- The requirements for high-precision surveys to monitor crustal movements are expected to continue.
- Additional research contracts are anticipated in the development of the following: gravimetry/geoid improvements; VLBI/GPS components of the modern Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS); the National Geodetic Information System (NGIS), on a continuing basis; as well as some minor contracts for the Automated Canada Lands Information System.
- Levelling contracts will continue at a reduced level from 1994-95. The levelling requirements now consist of maintenance and extension of the vertical control networks. A study is currently under way to determine the extent of the vertical control network that must be maintained in future.

- The establishment of a high-precision network to complement ACS development and to meet users' increasing accuracy needs is being developed in partnership with provincial agencies. Measurements were completed in the Maritimes and in Quebec last year, with work to begin in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.
- In 1990-91, additional resources for Legal Surveys were obtained from Treasury Board and from within the Department. These were required in view of the increased workload of the Division and the need to revitalize the Canada Lands Surveys System. Some \$1.2 million of these additional funds were expended on contracts in 1994-95, but there will be no more contracts in FY 1995-96, as this program terminated on March 31, 1995.
- It is estimated that the population of native peoples will double over the next 20 years, placing even greater demands on the services of the legal surveys profession.

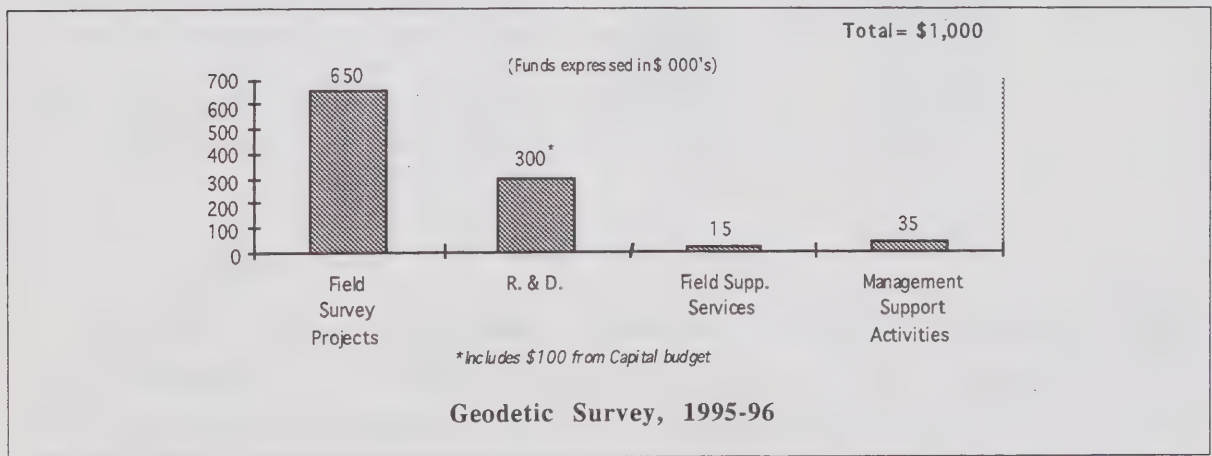
Comprehensive Native Land Claims

A considerable increase in the Legal Surveys workload is expected during the next 10 to 15 years. This is due to the surveys required for comprehensive native land claims settlements. The bulk of this survey work will be contracted. Funding for the Gwich'in claims started in 1992-93, for Nunavut Tungavik Incorporated (NTI) in 1993-94 and for Sahtu in 1994-95. Funding for the Council of Yukon Indians (CYI) land claim will start in 1995-96.

GEODETIC SURVEY

Overview

The chart below illustrates the estimated contract values in the four main areas of activity of Geodetic Survey for 1995-96.



Research and Development 1995-96

A number of research projects have been identified as possibilities for a share of the approximately \$300,000 to be allotted to contracting in 1995-96. These include \$200,000 in O&M and \$100,000 in equipment development. Below is a list of the identified projects.

Project	Description
Development of GPS Active Control System	The work will concentrate on the enhancement of GPS data acquisition, processing and communication capabilities. It will include software and technology development to facilitate differential GPS and user positioning application interfaces.
Improvement of the Geoid by Gravity and Satellite Altimetry Data Refinement	Work will include development of software and a data base for improved geoid and gravity field determination across Canada, and implementation of techniques for use of DTEM and satellite altimetry data in geoid determinations.
Establishment of VLBI Fiducial Sites	Development of a geodetic VLBI system to facilitate regular observations between the Algonquin Radio Observatory and Yellowknife; complete assembly of a 3-metre transportable field VLBI system to provide reference framework ties at selected ACS sites.
Modelling of Terrestrial Reference Frame Dynamics	Development of an integrated crustal velocity model based on known global and crustal geodynamic processes to facilitate establishment and maintenance of geodetic control networks and high precision monitoring of anomalous regions of crustal deformations.

Field Surveys 1995-96

Project	Description
Bench Marks across Canada	Bench mark installation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec — 600 kilometres.
Levelling in Ontario	First-order levelling around Lake Superior — 1100 kilometres; Alberta and British Columbia — 800 kilometres.
GPS on Bench Marks - Saskatchewan / Manitoba	GPS observations on bench marks at about 100 stations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Support of Management Activities

On occasion, contracts are let to support planning, business process re-engineering and other administrative activities, including TQM training. These services will continue in 1995-96, and the total cost is estimated at \$35,000.

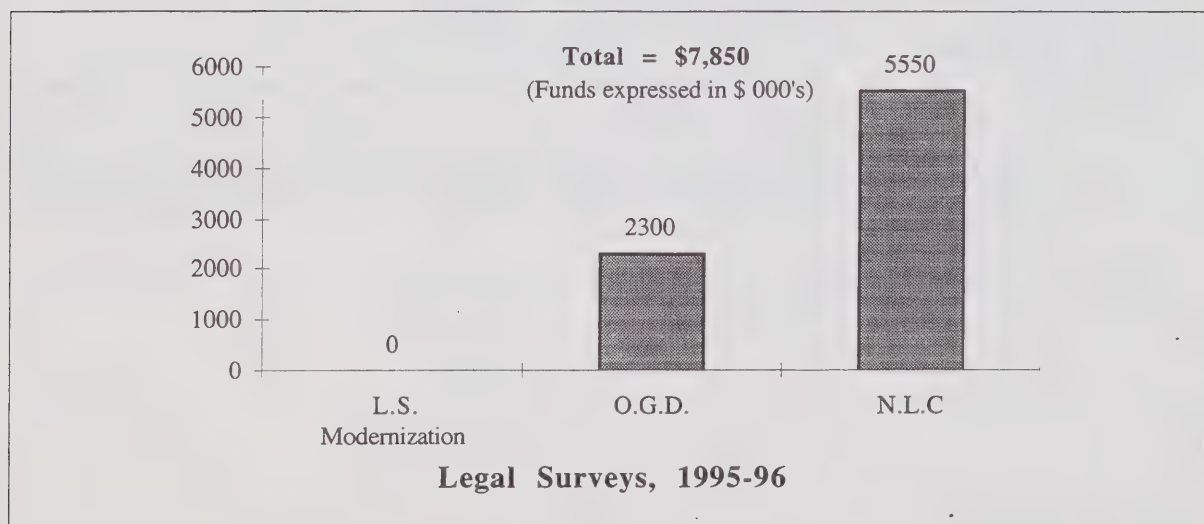
Support of Field Activities

A number of contracts are let to support in-house activities. These include rentals of survey equipment (notably GPS receivers), aircraft leases, etc. The total contracted-out expenditure in 1994-95 amounted to \$27,000. The 1995-96 forecast is that the value of contracts will be approximately \$15,000.

LEGAL SURVEYS

Overview

The chart below shows the estimated field surveys and mapping contract values planned to be awarded by Legal Surveys for 1995-96, according to the two main sources of funding: other government departments (OGD); and Native Land Claims (NLCs), which include the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (IFA), the Nunavut Tungavik Incorporated (NTI), Gwich'in, the Sahtu and the Council of Yukon Indians (CYI). Legal Surveys' own operational budget, which includes that of the International Boundary Commission (IBC), will have a negligible number of contracts in 1995-96.



Field Surveys and Mapping 1995-96

All of the Legal field surveys and mapping projects are contracted to the private sector. These include contracts for mapping, for Regional Surveyor Plans (RSP) and for conventional cadastral surveys. Funds for this year's projects will come from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, and Environment Canada. It is expected that about 230 small contracts for mapping, Regional Surveyor Plans and conventional surveys will be let in the regions in 1995-96.

Native Land Claim Settlements 1995-96

Surveys for the Native land claims settlements are administered and managed by Legal Surveys. Funding for these projects comes from special allotments that are not included in the regular operating budget of Legal Surveys. In 1995-96, it is expected that special allotments totalling about \$5,550,000 will be authorized by the Government of Canada for contracting surveys related to land claim settlements.

Contracts valued at \$2.3M for the NTI, \$1.0M for the Sahtu, \$1.8M for the CYI and \$0.2M for the Gwich'in land claims will definitely be let in 1995-96. This will be the fourth year of a five-year program for the Gwich'in land claim, the third year of a ten-year program for the NTI, the second year of a five-year program for the Sahtu and the first year of a ten-year program for the CYI. In addition, contracts totalling \$0.25M are expected to be let to complete the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (IFA) land claim.

There are also other claims, both comprehensive and specific, which will probably start during the next several years, but it is too early to quote specifics at this time.

International Boundary Commission (IBC)

Field Surveys 1995-96

The work of the International Boundary Commission, that of maintaining, surveying, and regulating the International Boundary between Canada and the United States, is governed by a treaty between the two countries. Responsibility for the boundary is jointly held by the Canadian and U.S. Sections. No geomatics-related contracts are expected to be let this year by the IBC.

Overview

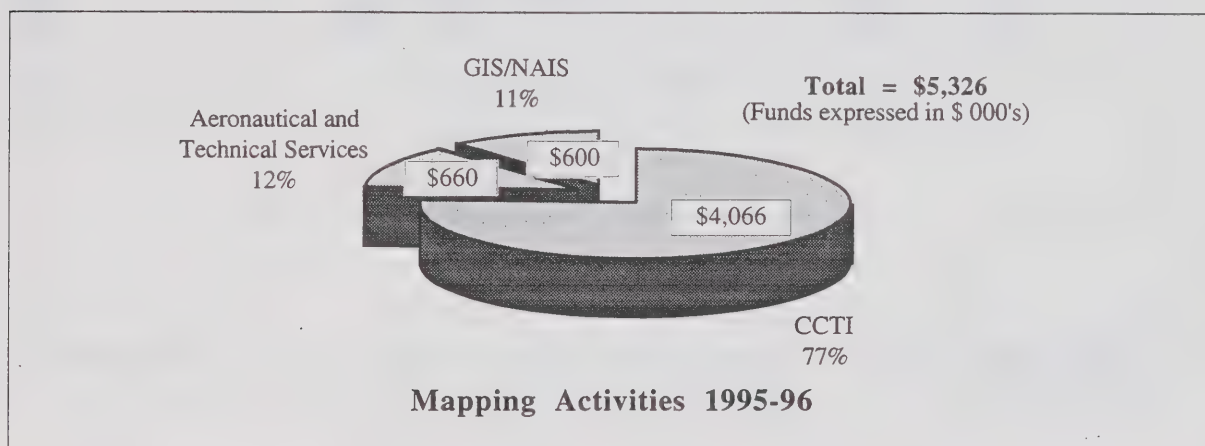
Following the reorganization in February 1995, mapping activities have been consolidated under three responsibility centres:

The Canada Centre for Topographic Information (CCTI), in Ottawa and in Sherbrooke;

Aeronautical and Technical Services; and

Geographic Information Systems and National Atlas Information Service.

The following chart shows a summary of budgeted contract expenditures for mapping in 1995-96.



Canada Centre for Topographic Information (CCTI) - 1995-96

Overview

The Canada Centre for Topographic Information (CCTI) manages the mapping activities through the following components:

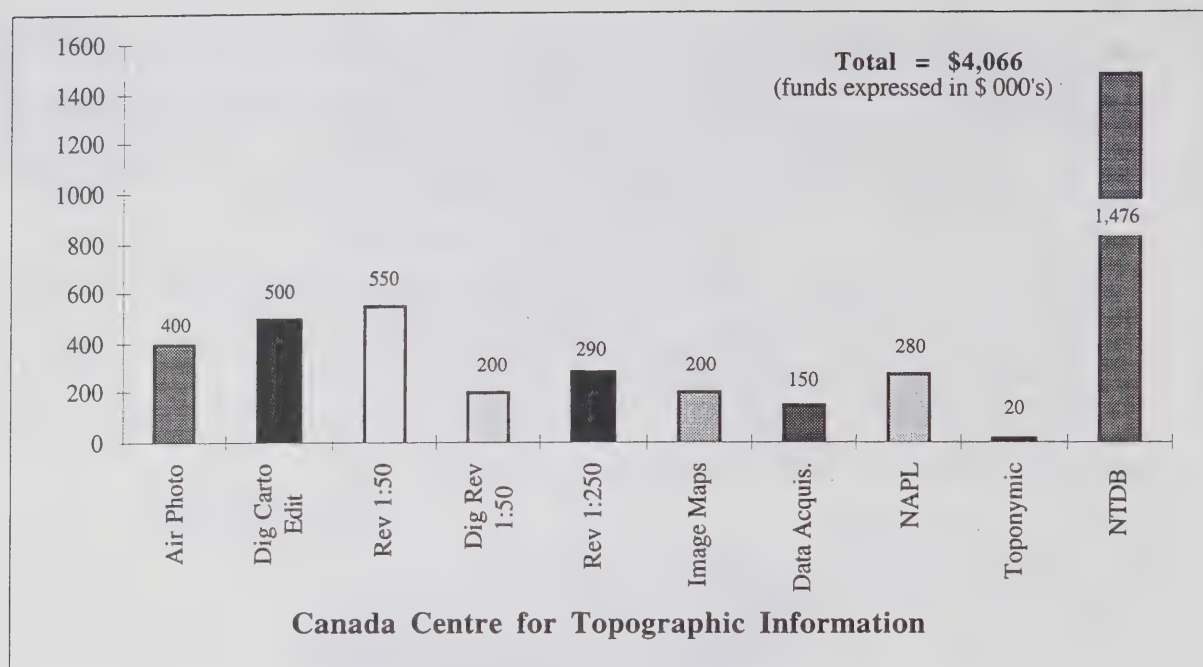
Topographic Mapping;

National Air Photo Library (NAPL);

Toponymy; and

National Topographic Data Base.

It is anticipated that approximately \$4,066,000 will be made available from CCTI for contracting out in 1995-96.



Topographic Mapping

This component of CCTI is responsible for the production and maintenance of maps of the National Topographic System (NTS) and its related data base.

Activities:	Contract values
Aerial Photographs	\$400,000
Acquisitions of new aerial photographs that will be used for the revision of the maps of the National Topographic System (NTS) and its related data base.	
Digital Cartographic Editing	\$500,000
The production of maps of the NTS from updated NTDB data sets.	
Revision 1:50 000	\$550,000
The conventional revision of 1:50 000 scale maps of the NTS.	
Digital Revision 1:50 000	\$200,000
The digital revision of NTDB data sets for the production of maps of the NTS. These new procedures are presently under development.	

Revision 1:250 000 **\$290,000**

The conventional revision of 1:250 000 scale maps of the NTS.

Image Maps (1:100 000) **\$200,000**

The production of image maps at the scale of 1:100 000 from LANDSAT imagery. This product will replace the 1:50 000 scale maps of the NTS for the completion of northern mapping.

Data Acquisition **\$150,000**

In collaboration with Sherbrooke and through an agreement with the Province of Quebec, this activity consists of the acquisition of updated data that will be used to produce 1:50 000 scale maps of the NTS.

Sub-total **\$2,290,000**

National Air Photo Library

This component of CCTI provides photographic services such as photographic imagery and mosaics from aerial negatives, contact prints, enlargements, and diapositives, in response to client requests. It is anticipated that \$280,000 will be made available for contracting out in 1995-96.

Toponymic Information

It is anticipated that \$20,000 will be made available for contracting out on toponymic information in 1995-96. Contract funds will be used for restructuring / upgrading / populating the Canadian Geographical Names Data Base (CGNDB); informatics consultants as well as technical data entry persons will be required.

National Topographic Data Base

The Canada Centre for Topographic Information (Sherbrooke), formerly the Canada Centre for Geomatics, is responsible for acquiring and updating the information in the National Topographic Data Base (NTDB).

Contracting procedure

Resolutely client-oriented, CCTI plans to amend its contracting procedure so as to increase its ability to meet its commitments to its clients and reduce the amount of time it takes to meet their demands, while lowering overall production costs.

The final version of the new policy will be released in May 1995, following consultations with suppliers in March and April. The scheduled September implementation will be preceded by a transition period that will allow suppliers to adapt their production processes to meet the new requirements.

Activities

The Centre expects to create 825 new files in 1995-96, more than 90 per cent of them as part of contracts for raster scan digitization of maps.

The review process based on SPOT imagery will be used to update 42 files on a contract basis.

A new process for improving the metric precision of NTDB data is currently being developed. Contracts to enhance the precision of about 100 NTDB files will be carried out during the course of the year.

An estimated \$1,476,000 in contracts will be awarded to the private sector in 1995-96.

Aeronautical and Technical Services (ATS) 1995-96

The following two components were brought together as a result of the reorganization:

Aeronautical Charts (from the former Canada Centre for Mapping); and
Map and Photographic Reproduction Section (from the former Policy, Planning and Services Centre).

It is anticipated that about \$660,000 will be made available for contracting out by ATS in 1995-96.

Aeronautical

In 1995-96, it is anticipated that about \$515,000 will be available for contracting out for aeronautical charts and publications activities. The following is a list of potential activities where specific procurements may be required.

Activities:	Contract values
Aeronautical Publications	\$150,000
Conversion of Aeronautical Charts	\$115,000

Technical Services

In 1995-96, it is anticipated that about \$145,000 will be made available for contracting out for photo-mechanical services. Activities include contact printing, colour proofs, peel coats, etch scribes and camera work.

Geographic Information Systems and National Atlas Information Service 1995-96

These two components were brought together at the time of the reorganization in February 1995.

It is anticipated that approximately \$600,000 will be made available for contracting out from GIS/NAIS.

Geographic Information Systems

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is responsible for providing leadership in the development and application of GIS technology within Geomatics Canada; providing technology transfer and GIS services; and researching and developing a federated spatial multi-database system and a GIS spatial browser.

Within the National GIS Technology Centre, GIS develops applications with cost-sharing arrangements with clients. These applications are generally GIS pilot projects that include the use of Geomatics Canada data. Some contracting for these developments will be required in fiscal year 1995-96.

Technology transfer is accomplished through several means including joint GIS-industry projects (through the GIS Development Program); contracting out of application development; training courses; and GIS promotion. In addition, federal government and international coordination is performed by the division.

GIS has been researching and developing packages for the networked federation of spatial databases and for the browsing of meta-data bases. This development has been done in conjunction with academia and industry.

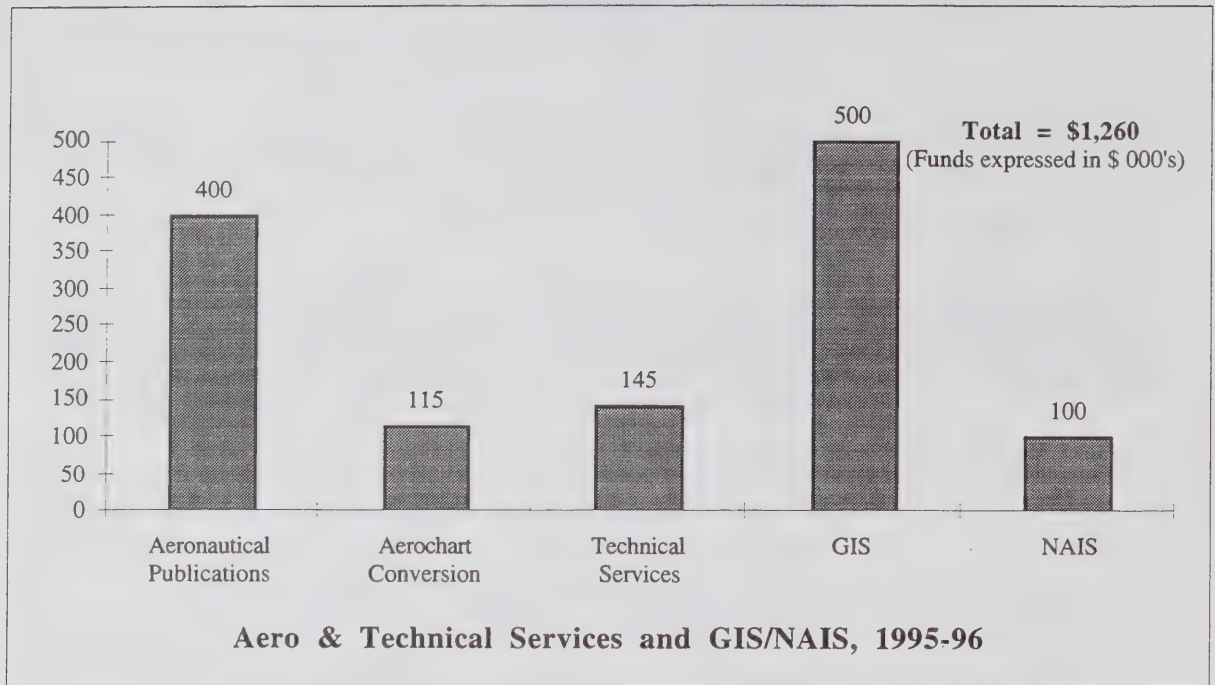
GIS plans to issue contracts for \$500,000 in 1995-96 in support of its programs.

National Atlas Information Service

In 1995-96, the National Atlas Information Service (NAIS) will contract out a range of cartographic tasks in support of regular program and Revolving Fund activities. These include digital cartographic, data base and design services in support of base, thematic and poster map production, and the development of Internet/WWW data bases.

NAIS plans to issue contracts for approximately \$100,000 in support of its programs.

The following chart illustrates the magnitude of contracts planned by components of the following two responsibility centres: Aeronautical and Technical Services, and GIS /NAIS.

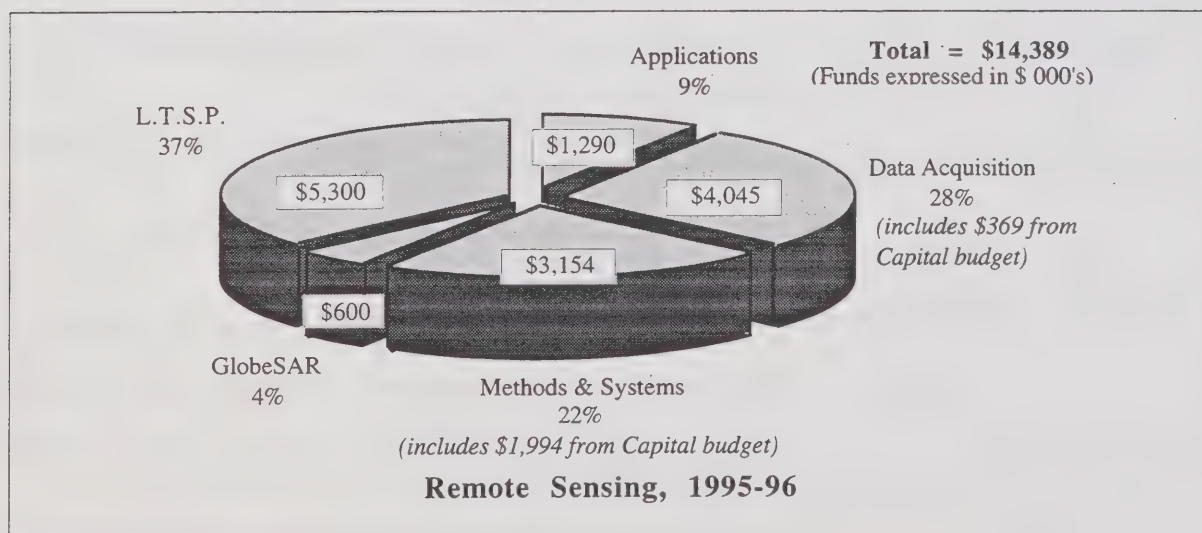


Overview

The contracts awarded by the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS), a research organization involved in long-term research, tend to be for several years, are highly specialized, and may vary from what is listed here, depending on developments in current projects. CCRS does not have what might be considered production contracts whose net result is a specific number of products. All contracts are placed through Public Works and Government Services Canada. The list below does not include contracts for purchasing off-the-shelf hardware and software.

The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing was reorganized last fiscal year. The Methods and Systems Division (MSD) was formed by combining the Major Projects Office and the Systems Technology Divisions. Also as part of the change, the Applications Division became responsible for the Radar Data Development Program, which was previously part of the Major Projects Office. Taken altogether, the Divisions are better aligned to discharge their expected responsibilities under the Long Term Space Plan.

The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing has forecast contracting-out expenditures of \$8,489,000 for the 1995-96 fiscal year. This figure includes, for the first time, funds expended from the CCRS capital budget on the development of specialized equipment and systems. The total included from the capital budget is \$2,363,000. Further, CCRS is forecasting contracting-out expenditures of \$5,300,000 for the 1995-96 fiscal year under the Long Term Space Plan, and an additional \$600,000 for the continuation of the GlobeSAR program.



Methods And Systems Division

1995-96

- Development of various processing and correction systems to handle RADARSAT data. Six contracts in place. Several more will be awarded as a result of unsolicited proposals.
- Development of LINC. Contracts to be awarded competitively.
- Development of CEONet. Contracts to be awarded based on an overall industrial strategy plan.
- Development of WorldView/Earth Watch Virtual Ground Station. Contract being awarded as result of an unsolicited proposal.
- Development of GeoSmart Mobile Office. Unsolicited proposal; contribution being made to a project funded by the B.C. Ministry of Forests.
- Contribution to the development of a commercial desktop processor for level 0 satellite imagery collected by electro-optical sensors. Contract will be awarded as a result of a competitive bid.
- Three-month extension of existing contracts for R&D support for MSD projects. Contracts in place. Next contract, starting July 1995, will be let as a result of a competitive bid.

Applications Division

1995-96

- Applications development and validation in agriculture and hydrology using radar and other Earth observation data.
- Applications development in oceanography using ERS-1 and validation using RADARSAT data.
- Development and demonstration in ice applications using ERS-1, and validation using RADARSAT data.
- Development of Canadian and tropical forest applications using radar data.
- Mapping applications development using multiple data sources and platforms.
- Applications development and information integration in geology using radar and geophysical data, and validation using RADARSAT data.
- Development of algorithms and models for Global Change and environmental studies, and demonstration of environmental applications.
- Development of training and technology transfer material in multi-media formats.

- RADARSAT-III mission definition and feasibility studies.
- Applications development and demonstration work in support of GlobeSAR.
- Several new applications initiatives under the Long Term Space Plan to demonstrate and promote the operational use of Earth observation data, in particular RADARSAT data.

Data Acquisition Division

1995-96

Project Description

- Operation and maintenance of a Crown-owned Convair aircraft and marketing of radar data acquisition services. Present contract expires December 31, 1995, with an option to extend beyond that date for up to two years.
- Operational support contract for Prince Albert Satellite Receiving Station for data receiving and archiving. Contract in effect.
- Operational support contract for Gatineau Satellite Receiving Station for data receiving and archiving. Contract in effect.
- Operational support contract for Satellite Operations Centre. Contract in effect.
- Contract for marketing, sale, generation and distribution of satellite products. Contract in effect.
- Support contract for radar applications research. Contract in effect until March 1996.
- Support contract for mapping applications research. Contract in effect.
- Support contract for atmospheric model development. Contract in effect.
- Support contract for interferometric SAR, satellite and airborne. Contract in effect.
- Support contract for SAR Polarimetry. Contract in effect.
- Support contract for SAR calibration, airborne and spaceborne. Contract in effect.
- Support contract for ocean research. Contract in effect.
- Operational support contract for processing of ERS synthetic aperture radar data at the Gatineau Satellite Station. Contract in effect until December 1995.
- RADARSAT DT SAR Processor. Contract in process.

LIST OF CONTACTS

Area of Responsibility	Contact	Address	Telephone/Fax
Geomatics Canada	J.H. O'Donnell Assistant Deputy Minister	Room 509 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 995-4449 Fax: (613) 995-0842
Legal Surveys and International Boundary Commission	M.J. O'Sullivan Surveyor General	Room 551 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 995-4356 Fax: (613) 995-9191
Geodetic Survey	M. Corey Director	Room 426 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 995-4282 Fax: (613) 995-3215
Canada Centre for Topographic Information	R. Gareau Director	Room 718 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 947-0793 Fax: (613) 995-4438
Geographic Information Systems and National Atlas Information Service	M. Allam/J. Thie Acting Directors	Room 751 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 996-2810 Fax: (613) 952-0916
Aeronautical and Technical Services	P. LaRose Director	Room 179 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 992-4456 Fax: (613) 943-8959
Canada Centre for Remote Sensing	E. Shaw Director General	Room 325 588 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y7	Tel.: (613) 947-1222 Fax: (613) 947-1382
Business Development	D. Carney Director	Room 412 615 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9	Tel.: (613) 995-4643 Fax: (613) 995-8737

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Definition of Geomatics Contracts for the purpose of the Contracting-out Bulletin

We have been defining Geomatics contracts as "service" contracts, which do not include funds considered to be capital expenditures. However, we realize that this definition gives a rather restricted view of our contribution to the geomatics industry. Upon examination of a list of contracts tendered by CCRS, we noticed that they were in fact for the development of specialized geomatics hardware. These important contracts have so far been excluded from the contracting-out bulletin's tally, because they came from the capital budget portion.

This has prompted us to attempt to discover the extent to which similar Sector purchases from the private sector have been thus excluded. The result of our investigation indicates that other Geomatics Canada divisions have also omitted reporting such contracts in the bulletin in the past. To give a more complete picture of the forthcoming contracts to the Geomatics Industry, we have adopted, after consultation, the following definition for geomatics contracts:

Geomatics contracts consist of:

1. service contracts issued by Geomatics Canada to the private sector for the purchase of geomatics-related services, expertise and production capability for all geomatics systems design, application software development, data collection, data conversion, and map printing tasks, including maintenance services for specialized equipment; and
2. capital expenditures on specialized geomatics equipment, where the equipment is not available off the shelf, is not general-purpose in nature, and requires a significant degree of development and/or the integration of various components.

To maintain comparability with previous years, we have identified these figures separately in this year's bulletin.

The total value of additional funds thus identified in this year's bulletin is \$2,463,000.

The objective of Geomatics Canada is to provide up-to-date geographical information on Canada's landmass.

Specifically:

- to provide a reliable system of surveys, maps, remotely sensed data and geographically referenced information covering the Canadian territory, in support of national sovereignty, defence, the environment, socio-economic development and the governing of Canada;
- to promote the development of technologies for surveying, mapping, remote sensing and geographic information systems, and to foster the growth of related expertise in both the public and private sectors; and
- to contribute to Canada's international competitiveness and to support trade in geomatics through international agreements and export market development, in cooperation with the Canadian geomatics industry.

L'objectif de Géomatique Canada est de fournir de l'information géographique à jour sur la masse territoriale du Canada.

Plus précisément :

- fournir une série d'informations fiables - levés, cartes, données de télédétection et information à référence géographique - sur l'ensemble du territoire canadien, en vue de contribuer à l'exercice de la souveraineté nationale, à la défense, à la protection de l'environnement, à la croissance socio-économique et à l'administration du pays;
- favoriser la mise au point et le perfectionnement de techniques relatives aux levés, à la cartographie, à la télédétection et aux systèmes d'information géographique et encourager l'enrichissement des connaissances en ces domaines dans les secteurs public et privé; et
- contribuer à accroître la compétitivité du Canada à l'étranger et appuyer les activités commerciales en géomatique par l'entremise d'ententes internationales et du développement des marchés d'exportation, en collaboration avec l'industrie canadienne de la géomatique.